Translation Independent Auditor's Report

May 3rd, 2021

The Board of Directors Kayaku Co., Ltd.

> Kuno Yasunari CPA Firm Certified Public Accountant

Auditor's opinion

I have audited the accompanying financial statements, which comprise the balance sheet, the statement of income, the statement of changes in net assets, and notes to the financial statements of Kayaku Co., Ltd. (the "Company") for the fiscal year from April 1, 2020 to March 31, 2021.

In my opinion, the accompanying financial statements has been prepared in all material respects, for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2021, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in Japan.

Basis of Opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in Japan. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statement section of my report. I am independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to my audit of the financial statements in Japan, and I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

Responsibilities of Management and the Corporate Auditor for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in Japan, and for design and operation of such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and disclosing, as required by accounting principles generally accepted in Japan, matters related to going concern.

The Corporate Auditor is responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

My objectives is to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are

considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in Japan, I exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.

I also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit as part of our risk assessment in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exist or related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosure are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my auditor's report. However, future events of condition may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate whether the financial statements are presented and the disclosures contained therein prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in Japan.

I communicate with the Corporate Auditor regarding, among matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during my audit.

Conflicts of Interest

I have no interest in the Company which should be disclosed in accordance with the Certified Public Accountants Act.

Notes to the Readers of Independent Auditor's Report This is an English translation of the Independent Auditor's Report as required by the Companies Act of Japan for the conveniences of the reader.

KAYAKU CO.,LTD.

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Balance Sheet as of Mar 31, 2021

(Unit : Japanese yen)

Total Liabilities and Equity	4,646,768,135
Total Equity	2,783,144,127
Capital surplus and Retained earning	2,673,144,127
Share Capital	110,000,000
Equity	
Equity	
Total Liability	1,863,624,008
Total Non-Current Liabilities	999,703,505
Other Liabilities	8,474,671
Provision for Retirement Benefits	81,528,834
Asset Retirement Obligation	9,700,000
Long Term Loan	900,000,000
Non-Current Liabilities	
Total Current Liabilities	863,920,503
Provision for Bonus	53,253,000
Deposits received	3,071,469
Income tax payable	25,917,300
Accrued Expenses	63,210,031
Accounts Payable Other	218,787,178
Trade Payable	499,681,525
Current Liabilities	
Liabilities	
Total Assets	4,646,768,135
Total Non-Current Assets	2,175,287,508
Total Other Assets	319,809,444
Deferred tax assets	319,259,444
Security Deposits	550,000
Other Assets	0,300,233
Intangible Assets	6,908,253
Total Property and Equipment	1,848,569,811
Land	531,500,700
Accumulated Depreciation	(5,684,560,384
Construction in progress	61,696,403
Machinery & Equipment	3,016,998,699
Buildings	3,922,934,393
Property and Equipment	
Non-Current Assets	2,471,480,627
Consumption tax recievable Total Current Assets	49,798,710
Prepaid Expenses	4,824,034
Inventories	1,146,487,456
Accounts Receivable Other	84,196,273
Trade Receivable	743,188,116
Cash and Deposits	442,986,038
Current Assets	

KAYAKU CO.,LTD.

Profit & Loss Statement for the period ended Mar 31, 2021 (Apr-Mar)

(Unit : Japanese yen)

Product Sales		5,108,122,609
Cost of Product Sales		4,384,701,277
Gross Profit		723,421,332
Selling, General and Administrative Expenses		
Personnel expenses		183,250,242
Depreciation and Amortization		1,053,569,331
Other		158,476,361
Total Selling, General and Administrative Expenses		1,395,295,934
Operating Profit		(671,874,602)
Non-Operating Income		
Interest Income	9	
Miscellaneous Income	975,646	
Total Non-Operating Income		975,655
Non-Operating Expenses		
Interest Expense	4,568,699	
Foreing Exchange Loss	203,340	
Total Non-Operating Expense		4,772,039
Ordinary Profit		(675,670,986)
Extraordinary Loss	12,229,028	
Total Extaraordinary Loss		12,229,028
Profit before Income Tax		(687,900,014)
Income Tax		(152,591,622)
Net Profit		(535,308,392)

Statements of Shareholders' Equity

KAYAKU CO.,LTD.

From April 1, 2020 To March 31, 2021

(Unit : Japanese yen)

		Capital Reserve Retained Earrings		(Orlic : Japanese yell)
	Share Capital	Other Capital Reserve	Retained Earrings brought forward	Total Shareholders' Equity
Balance at April 1, 2020	110,000,000	371,000,000	2,540,702,186	3,021,702,186
changes of items during the period				
Change of depreciation method			296,750,333	296,750,333
Net Income (Loss)	-	-	(535,308,392)	(535,308,392)
Total changes of items during the period	\(\rightarrow\)	-	(238,558,059)	(238,558,059)
Balance at March 31st, 2021	110,000,000	371,000,000	2,302,144,127	2,783,144,127

Notes to Financial Statements

(Summary of Significant Accounting Policies)

(1) Inventories evaluation standard and evaluation method

Merchandise and finished products · · ·

Cost method based on the moving average method (For the balance sheet value,

the book value is written down based on the decline in profitability)

Work in progress · · · · Cost method based on the moving average method (For the balance sheet value,

the book value is written down based on the decline in profitability)

Raw materials · · · · · Cost method based on the moving average method (For the balance sheet

value, the book value is written down based on the decline in profitability)

Supplies · · · · · Final purchase cost method

(2) Depreciation method for fixed assets

① Tangible fixed assets

The straight-line method is used.

Thus far, the Company used the declining balance method for depreciation of property, plant and equipment (excluding Building), but has changed to the straight-line method from the current accounting period.

The company carried out accelerated depreciation of plant and equipment (excluding leased assets) at the Tokorozawa Plant.

This change is the result of reexamining the depreciation method in light of the usage of equipment based on the factory disposal by sale plan for the next fiscal year in response to changes in the business environment surrounding the company.

The main estimated useful lives are as follows.

Building 3 to 38 years

Structures 7 to 42 years

Structures 7 to 42 years
Machinery and equipment 2 to 16 years

Vehicles 4 years

Tools, furniture and fixtures 2 to 15 years

② Intangible fixed assets

The straight-line method is used. Software for internal use is amortized by the straight-line method over the usable period within the company (5 years).

(3) Provisions

Provision for bonuses

In order to cover the payment of bonuses to employees, the amount is calculated based on the expected payment amount.

(1) Provision for retirement benefits

To prepare for employees' retirement benefits, the transfer amount to the external and SME retirement allowance mutual aid system is deducted from the required payment amount.

② Provision for environmental measures
To prepare for the disposal of PCB (polychlorinated biphenyl) waste, the estimated amount of disposal costs is recorded.

(4) Consumption tax

Taxable transactions are recorded at amounts exclusive of consumption taxes.

(Notes to Statements of Shareholders' Equity)

(1) Type and number of shares issued.

	Number of Shares at the beginning of year	Increase of shares issued	Decrease of shares issued	Number of Shares issued at the end of year
Common stock	262,000	_	_	262,000

(2) Matters concerning dividends

- ① Dividend payment amount Not applicable.
- ② Of dividends whose base date belongs to the current period, the effective date of the dividend will be the next period.
 Not applicable.